

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Original) A conductive paste containing an acrylic system resin as a binder and at least one solvent selected from a group consisting of limonene,  $\alpha$ -terpinyl acetate, I-dihydrocarvyl acetate, I-menthone, I-perillyl acetate, I-carvyl acetate, and d-dihydrocarvyl acetate as a solvent.

2. (Original) A conductive paste in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the weight-average molecular weight of the acrylic system resin is equal to or larger than 450,000 and equal to or smaller than 900,000.

3. (Previously Presented) A conductive paste in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the acid value of the acrylic system resin is equal to or larger than 5 mgKOH/g and equal to or smaller than 25 mgKOH/g.

4. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a multi-layered unit for a multi-layered ceramic electronic component comprising a step of printing a conductive paste containing an acrylic system resin as a binder and at least one solvent selected from a group consisting of limonene,  $\alpha$ -terpinyl acetate, I-dihydrocarvyl acetate, I-menthone, I-perillyl acetate, I-carvyl acetate, and d- dihydrocarvyl acetate as a solvent on a ceramic green sheet containing a butyral system resin as a binder in a ~~predetermined~~ pattern to form an electrode layer.

5. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a multi-layered unit for a multi-layered ceramic electronic component in accordance with Claim 4, which further

comprises a step of printing a dielectric paste containing an acrylic system resin as a binder and at least one solvent selected from a group consisting of limonene,  $\alpha$ -terpinyl acetate, I-dihydrocarvyl acetate, I-menthone, I-perillyl acetate, I-carvyl acetate, and d-dihydrocarvyl acetate as a solvent on the ceramic green sheet in a ~~complementary-pattern-pattern~~ complementary to that the pattern of the electrode layer after drying the electrode layer, thereby forming a spacer layer.

6. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a multi-layered unit for a multi-layered ceramic electronic component in accordance with Claim 4, which further comprises a step of printing a dielectric paste containing an acrylic system resin as a binder and at least one solvent selected from a group consisting of limonene,  $\alpha$ -terpinyl acetate, I-dihydrocarvyl acetate, I-menthone, I-perillyl acetate, I-carvyl acetate, and d-dihydrocarvyl acetate as a solvent on the ceramic green sheet in a ~~complementary-pattern-pattern~~ complementary to that the pattern of the electrode layer prior to forming the electrode layer, thereby forming a spacer layer.

7. (Previously Presented) A method for manufacturing a multi-layered unit for a multi-layered ceramic electronic component in accordance with Claim 4, wherein the weight-average molecular weight of the acrylic system resin is equal to or larger than 450,000 and equal to or smaller than 900,000.

8. (Previously Presented) A method for manufacturing a multi-layered unit for a multi-layered ceramic electronic component in accordance with Claim 4, wherein the acid value of the acrylic system resin is equal to or larger than 5 mgKOH/g and equal to or smaller than 25 mgKOH/g.

9. (Previously Presented) A method for manufacturing a multi-layered unit for a multi-layered ceramic electronic component in accordance with Claim 4, wherein the degree of polymerization of the butyral system resin is equal to or larger than 1,000.

10. (Previously Presented) A method for manufacturing a multi-layered unit for a multi-layered ceramic electronic component in accordance with Claim 4, wherein the butyral degree of the butyral system resin is equal to or larger than 64 mol % and equal to or smaller than 78 mol %.